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Attorney Docket No.: 10015018-1

### **REMARKS**

The Office Action dated January 4, 2005 contained a final rejection of claims 1-20. The Applicant has amended claims 1, 9, and 14. Claims 1-20 are in the case. Please consider the present amendment with the attached Request for Continued Examination (RCE) under 37 C.F.R. § 1.114. This amendment is in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.114. Reexamination and reconsideration of the application, as amended, are requested.

In the Final Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 1-13 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weinberg et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,237,006) in view of Robertson et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,486,895). Also, in the Final Office Action the Examiner rejected claims 14-20 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Weinberg et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,237,006).

The Applicants have amended independent claims 1, 9 and 14. Applicants respectfully request consideration of the newly amended claims.

With regard to the rejections under U.S.C. 102 of claims 14-20, the Applicants respectfully submit that Weinberg et al. reference does not disclose all of the claimed features of claims 14-20.

Namely, the Applicants' claims 1 and 9 now include "...graphically selecting a subset or group of the plurality of links via the graphical user interface by an end user...editing the plurality of links and the selected subset or group of links by the end user...and...automatically processing the plurality of links and the selected subset or group of links." With regard to claim 14, the Applicants' invention includes "...graphical pointer configured to allow an end user to graphically select a subset or group of the plurality of links via the graphical user interface, wherein the parser is configured to edit the plurality of links and the selected subset or group of links based on the end user's selection..."

In contrast, Weinberg et al. disclose "graphically representing web sites and hierarchical node structures... for facilitating the analysis and management of web sites and Web site content" by the administrator or webmaster of the web site and not the end user, like the Applicants' claimed invention (see Abstract of Weinberg et al. and col. 1, lines 31-60, and col. 3, lines 25-30). Although the Examiner argued that Weinberg et al. disclose "...launching an HTML editor to retrieve and edit the URL...", editing of the

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URL is exclusively restricted for the website's administrator or webmaster, unlike the Applicants' claimed invention. This is because the "Astra" software described in Weinberg et al., is a commercial software program explicitly designed for website administrators and webmasters and not end users, like the Applicants' claimed invention.

Hence, since the cited reference does not disclose all of the elements of the Applicants' claimed invention, the reference cannot anticipate the claims. As such, the Applicants' respectfully submit that the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102 should be withdrawn.

With regard to the rejection under U.S.C. 103(a) of claim 16, the Applicants submit that Weinberg et al. in combination with Robertson et al., do not disclose, teach, or suggest all of the claimed features of the amended claims. Namely, although Weinberg et al. disclose a mapping component that scans a Web site and "...builds a site map which graphically depicts the URLs and links of the site...", Weinberg et al. discloses that these functions are reserved for webmasters and not end users, like the Applicants' claimed invention (see col. 3, lines 25-30 and "Webmasters Eager for Site Management Solutions Rally Around New Web Management Tool; Mercury Interactive Ships Astra SiteManager, Developers Begin Leveraging Open API", dated Dec. 9, 1996.").

Further, the Examiner is reminded that even if reasons for the combination of the cited references exist, these reasons for combining references are overridden by a teaching away. In re Gordon, 733 F.2d 900, 221 USPQ 1125 (Fed. Cir. 1984). MPEP 2143.01. This is because when a teaching away exists, the references should not and cannot be considered together. ACS Hospital Systems, Inc. v. Montefiore Hospital, 732 F.2d 1572, 1577, 221 USPQ 929, 933 (Fed. Cir. 1984).

Since Weinberg et al. strictly reserves editing of URLs for administrators and webmasters of the website with its "Astra" software, any provision that would allow end users to edit and modify URLs would destroy the intended function of Weinberg et al. For example, when taking the entire disclosure of Weinberg et al. into consideration, it is clear that the "Astra" software in Weinberg et al. is used for authoring web pages and for giving authors and webmasters the ability to find and edit broken links and URLs

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and not for allowing end users to edit the URLs, like the Applicants' claimed invention. If end users were allowed to re-author the program in Weinberg et al., many functions and features that were explicitly reserved for the authors would be destroyed. As such, this "teaching away" prevents obviousness from being established by combining these references. This **failure** of the cited references, either alone or in combination, to disclose, suggest or provide motivation for the Applicant's claimed invention indicates a lack of a prima facie case of obviousness. W.L. Gore & Assocs. V. Garlock, Inc., 721 F.2d 1540, 220 USPQ 303 (Fed. Cir. 1983). (MPEP 2143).

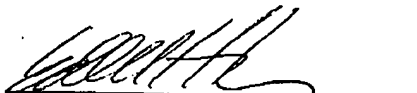
Accordingly, the combined cited references cannot render the Applicant's invention obvious. This failure of the cited references to disclose, suggest or provide motivation for the Applicant's claimed invention indicates a lack of a prima facie case of obviousness (MPEP 2143).

With regard to the rejection of the dependent claims, because they depend from the above-argued respective independent claims, and they contain additional limitations that are patentably distinguishable over the cited references, these claims are also considered to be patentable (MPEP § 2143.03).

In view of the arguments and amendments set forth above, the Applicants respectfully submit that the rejected claims are in immediate condition for allowance. The Examiner is therefore respectfully requested to withdraw the outstanding claim rejections and to pass this application to issue. Additionally, in an effort to expedite and further the prosecution of the subject application, the Applicants kindly invite the Examiner to telephone the Applicants' attorney at (818) 885-1575. Please note that all correspondence should continue to be directed to:

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